## **AMENDMENTS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of claims:

- 1. (currently amended) Elastomer material based on alkylaziridino compounds with a base component which contains <del>compounds</del> and with aziridino compound component which contains at least one acid-acting compound, both components being mixed before use, wherein characterized in that, as the acid-acting compound of the catalyst component, one or more boric acid complexes are used which can be obtained by reaction of boric acid and/or a boric acid derivative with at least one OH-functional compound, the OH functions being able to be present wholly or partly protected, and this reaction being carried out either as an upstream reaction between boric acid and/or a boric acid derivative and at least one such OHfunctional compound or during or after the preparation of the catalyst component or by mixing the catalyst component with the base component which then contains at least one such OHfunctional compound and the at least one OH-functional compound containing at least one and up to 10 OH groups wherein the OHfunctional compound is selected from the group consisting of
- i) compounds which contain at least one 1,2-dihydroxy and/or at least 1,3-dihydroxy group;

- ii) compounds which have at least one phenolic OH group;
  and
  - iii)  $\alpha$ -hydroxy-carboxylic acids,

wherein the OH-functional compound containing at least one and up to 10 OH groups has and having the general structural formula

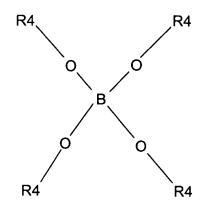
O R3-C-OH R3-C-OH R2 , wherein R1, R2 and R3 represent the same or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic and araliphatic

substituents with 1 to 30 C atoms in each, of which one or more

R1' and R2' being the same or different wherein R1' and R2' are aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic or araliphatic bivalent radicals with 1 to 30 C atoms.

2. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the curing of the

aziridino compounds takes place through boric acid complexes which correspond to the following general structural formula,



in which the substituents R4 can be different or the same or bridged with each other and R4 can mean: hydrogen, an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic or araliphatic radical with 1 to 30 C atoms and one or more C atoms can be replaced by

in which R5 is hydrogen or C1 to C12 alkyl and R4 and also R5 can carry one or more halogens, -CN, -OH, -SH, -COOH, -COO( $C_{1-18}$  alkyl), -NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, alkylthio-, keto- and also aldehyde groups as substituents.

3. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to one of claims 1 to 2, characterized in that wherein the catalyst

component contains 0.1 to 100 wt.-% of boric acid complexes with OH-functional compounds optionally in an excess of these OH-functional compounds.

- 4. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to one of claim 1, characterized in that wherein the ratio of number of mols of boron in the catalyst component to the number of aziridino equivalents in the mixed preparation is 1 : 1 to 1 : 20.
- 5. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the boric acid complexes are prepared by reaction of boric acid or boric acid derivatives with compounds which contain at least two OH groups or in that the boric acid complexes are prepared by reaction of boric acid esters with compounds which contain at least two OH groups.
- 6. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the reaction of the boric acid or the boric acid derivative with the OH-functional compounds is carried out before the formulation of the catalyst component and the ester-like boric acid complex is used as a constituent of the catalyst component, or in that the reaction of the boric acid or the boric acid derivative with the OH-

functional compounds takes place during the formulation of the catalyst component, or in that the reaction of the boric acid or the boric acid derivative with the OH-functional compounds takes place during and after the mixing of the catalyst component with the base component.

- 7. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the formation of the curing-triggering boric acid complex takes place during and/or after the mixing of the catalyst component with the base component from a boric acid derivative of the catalyst component and at least one OH-functional compound with at least 2 OH groups of the base component.
- 8. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the formation of the curing-triggering boric acid complex takes place during and/or after the mixing of the catalyst component with the base component at least partly from a boric acid derivative, preferably a boric acid ester, of the catalyst component and at least one OH-functional compound of the base component.
- 9. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein a molar ratio between

boric acid and the OH-functional compounds of is from 1:0.1 to 1:10, preferably 1:1 to 1:4 and particularly preferably of 1:1.5 to 1:3 is established.

- 10. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein, as complexing agent for the boric acid, OH-functional organic compounds are used which contain at least one 1,2-dihydroxy and/or at least one 1,3-dihydroxy group.
- 11. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein OH-functional complexing agents are used which have at least one phenolic OH group.
- 12. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 11, characterized in that wherein, as complexing agent, pyrocatechol or 2,3-dihydroxynaphthalene is used, the phenyl radical(s) optionally being able to contain further substituents such as alkyl, halide, alkyl ester, alkyl ether, carboxyl and/or hydroxyl, or in that salicylic alcohol is used as complexing agent, the phenyl radical optionally being able to contain further substituents such as alkyl, halide, alkyl ester, alkyl ether, carboxyl and hydroxyl.

- 13. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein, as complexing agent,  $\alpha$ -hydroxycarboxylic acids and preferably glycolic acid, mandelic acid and benzilic acid are used.
- 14. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein, as complexing agents, compounds with protected and preferably silylated OH groups are used.
- 15. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein several complexing agents are used.
- 16. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein combinations of boric acid complexes with varying structure and composition are used.
- 17. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 16, characterized in that wherein, as complexing agent, 4-tert.-butylpyrocatechol is used in combination with an aliphatic OH-functional compound.

- 18. (currently amended) Elastomer material according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the boric acid complexes are used together with other starters and preferably with sulphonium starters.
- (currently amended) Process for the preparation of elastomer materials with a based on N-alkylaziridino compounds with a base component which contains the an aziridino compound compounds and with a catalyst component which contains at least one acid-acting compound, both components being mixed before use, wherein characterized in that, as the acid-acting compound of the catalyst component, one or more boric acid complexes are used which can be obtained by reaction of boric acid and/or a boric acid derivative with at least one OH-functional compound, the OH functions being able to be present wholly or partly protected, and this reaction being carried out either as upstream reaction between boric acid and/or a boric acid derivative and at least one such OH-functional compound or during or after the preparation of the catalyst component or by mixing the catalyst component with the base component which then contains at least one such OH-functional compound and the at least one OH-functional compound containing at least one and up to 10 OH groups has and having the general structural formula

same or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic and araliphatic substituents with 1 to 30 C atoms in each, of which one or more

R1' and R2' being the same or different wherein R1' and R2' are aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic or araliphatic bivalent radicals with 1 to 30 C atoms.

- 20. (currently amended) A dental molding comprising the Use of elastomer materials according to claim 1 for dental modeling, as bite registration materials or as doubling materials.
- 21. (previously presented) Kit which contains the base component and the catalyst component according to claim 1 separately from each other.

- 22. (new) The dental molding according to claim 20, wherein the dental molding is a bite-registration material or a doubling material.
- 23. (new) The elastomer material according to claim 9, wherein the molar ratio between boric acid and the OH-functional compounds is 1:1 to 1:4.
- **24.** (new) The elastomer material according to claim 9, wherein the molar ratio between boric acid and the OH-functional compounds is 1 : 1.5 to 1 : 3.
- 25. (new) The elastomer material according to claim 13, wherein the  $\alpha$ -hydroxycarboxylic acids are selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, mandelic acid and benzilic acid.
- 26. (new) The elastomer material according to claim 14, wherein the compounds with protected OH groups are silylated.
- 27. (new) The elastomer material according to claim 18, wherein the other starters are sulphonium starters.